

BEL'TIKOV, G.I., starchiy prepodavatel'; KELLER, A.K., kand.khim.nauk

Use of the adsorption-photocolorimetric method of analysis of
quartz in mixtures with silicates. Gig. 1 san. 24 no.6:75-78
(MIRA 12:8)
Je '59.

1. Iz Permskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta imeni akad.
D.N.Pryanishnikova.

(QUARTZ

analysis in mixtures of silicates, adsorption-
photocolorimetric method (Rus))

KELLER, B.; MARKOWSKI, S.; JOZEFIK, A.

"Technology of Grinding Polishing Bars", p. 206, (MECHANIK, Vol. 27,
No. 6, June 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5,
May 1955, Uncl.

KELLER, B.

KELLER, B. Technology of the manufacture of cutters equipped with cementite carbide tips. p. 507. Vol. 27, no. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1954.
MECHANIK, Warszawa Poland

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5 No. 6, June 1956

BOYARSHINOVA, E. (Sverdlovsk); VLADIMIRSKIY, B.; MIROSHNIK, L. (Khmel'nitskiy); KAZIMIROV, S.; KELLER, B., pervyy pomoshchnik kapitana * (Arkhangel'sk); SERGIYENYA, K. (Khar'kov); BORODIKHIN, I., apparatchik (Chernigov); SOLOV'YEV, V., slesar'-sborschik

Readers relate, advise and criticize. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.14:
30-31 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Neshtatnyy instruktor Dnepropetrovskogo oblastnogo komiteta professional'nogo soyusa rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Vladimirs我没有). 2. Neshtatnyy instruktor Volgogradskogo promyshlennogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Kazimirov). 3. Gazoturbokhod "Mezen'les" (for Keller). 4. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy" (for Sergiyenya). 5. Kalininskiy ekskavatornyy zavod (for Solov'yev).
(Labor and laboring classes)

KUBACKI, Jozef; KELIER, Bogdan

A case of osteolysis idiopathica progressiva cryptogenes
complicated by symptoms simulating Sjögren's syndrome.
Reumatologia (Warsz.) 3 no.2:167-171 '65.

l. Z Wojewodzkiego Osrodka Reumatologicznego w Goczałkowicach-
Zdroju (Konsultant: doc. dr. J. Kubacki).

KELLER, B.

Map: SYM, river. OSU-Am2332 S-98

Keller, B.: Marshrutnoye Geologicheskiye Issledovaniye
r. Sym.

Izv. Gos. Geograf. Obshch., Vol. 68, pp. 653-665, 1936.

American Geographical Society, New York, N.Y.

The River Sym, tributary of the Yenisey, 600-700 kil.

long begins at about 61° N, 84° E, and joins the

Yenisey 9 kil. downstream from Village Yartsevo.

Map of the Sym, scale 1:100,000.

Area: 60°14'37" N, 90°12'22" E.

(52)

KELLER, B. M.

PA 1T112

1947

USSR/Geology

"The Takata [Quartz-Sandstone] Strata of the
Devonian of Bashkir," B M Keller, 2 pp

"Izv Akad Nauk USSR Ser Geoul" No 2

1T112

April 1967

USSR/Geology
Stratification

"On Certain Forms of Tectonic Displacements of Carboniferous-Artinskian Deposits on the West Slope of South Urals," A. A. Pogdanov, B. M. Keller, 9 pp

"Byull Moskov Obsh Isp Pri, Nova Ser, Otdel Geol" Vol XXII, No 4

Two tectonic zones distinguished, differing from each other in Paleozoic surface deposits and in structural formation. In the north, the Devonian deposits begin with the horizon of quartz sandstone, and covered by limestone, including the Givetian stage of Middle Devonian, Upper Devonian and Carboniferous deposits. In the south, the limestone series replaced by terrigenous deposits with intercalated horizons of plate limestone. Intensity of folding sharply increases in the northwest where peculiar overturned syncline. Probable that formation of this fold connected with the process of gravitational tectogenesis.

PA 49T24

KELLER, B.M.

Chem Ab V48

1-25-54

mineralogical Chemistry

Upper Cretaceous deposits of western Caucasus. B. M. Keller. *Trudy Inst. Geol. Nauk No. 48, Geol. Ser. No. 15, 125 pp.* (1947).—A comprehensive review of knowledge pertaining to the Upper Cretaceous deposits of western Caucasus. The report includes some results of chem. analyses of limestones. More than 70 references. Gladys S. Macy

KELLER, B.M.

Chem Abt v.48

1-25-54

Mineralogical Chemistry

Flysch formations of the Paleozoic in the Zilairskom synclinore in the southern Urals and formations similar to them.
B. M. Keller. Trudy Inst. Geol. Nauk No. 104, Geol. Ser. No. 34, 165 pp. (1940).—A comprehensive review of the subject. The text includes results of a few rock analyses.
More than 100 references.
Gladys S. Macy

(2)

KELLER, B. M.

176T39

USSR/Geology - Stratigraphy
Classification

Nov/Dec 50

"Stratigraphic Subdivisions," B. M. Keller
"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 6, pp 3-28.

This paper was discussed at session of the Stratigraphic Div, Inst Geol Sci, Acad Sci USSR, and reviewed by number of geologists from other organizations. First part, dealing with subdivisions (including zones and levels) classified on basis of paleontol. fossils and also with the meaning of the term "formation," was recommended for gen use. However, the local scale constructed by

USSR/Geology - Stratigraphy
(Contd)

Nov/Dec 50

Keller on basis of lithol characteristics is actually only rough draft and may be changed considerably in the future.

176T39

176T39

KELLER, B. M.

USSR/Geology - Conference

Jul/Aug 53

"The Problem of Geological Formations," G. V. Pinus, N. P. Kheraskov, B. M. Keller, and
N. A. Shtreys

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol, No. 4, pp 144-150

Authors present results of discussions on the problem of geological formations at a conference held early in Feb 53 in Novosibirsk. Thirteen reports were presented on the theory of geological formations and problems of regional geology.

KOZIN, Ya.D.; KELLER, B.M., otvetstvennyy redaktor; MARKOV, V.Ya., re-daktor; ZEMLYAKOVA, T.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[The geological past of the Crimea] Geologicheskoe proshloe Kryma.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1954. 127 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Crimea--Geology)

KELLER, B.M.

EARDLEY, A.J.; KELLER, B.M., translator; MOLCHANOV, T.V., translator;
RAAHEN, H.Ye., translator; KHOMENTOVSKIY, V.V., translator; SHATSKIY,
N.S., akademik, redaktor; SVET, Ya.M., redaktor; KORNILOV, B.I.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Structural geology of North America. Translated from the English by
B.M.Keller and others] Strukturnaia geologija Severnoi Ameriki.
Perevod s angliiskogo B.M.Kellera i dr. Pod red. i s predisloviem
N.S.Shatskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1954. 665 p.
(North America--Geology, Structural) (MIRA 8:3)

KELLER, B. M.

Typical Profile Sections of the Ordovician

The author considers the typical profile sections of England and the near Baltic and attempts to compare them with transitional sections in Sweden and Norway. The author concludes that the boundary of the lower and middle Ordovician must be drawn along the base of the Llanvirn. An extensive understanding of the Caradoc stratum, which English geologists have afforded him in recent works, is inconvenient to use. The zones of Nemagraptus gracilis, Climacograptus peltifer must be reckoned with the Llandeilo. The boundary of the Caradoc and Ashgillia is conveniently drawn along the base of the zone of Pleurograptus linearis; namely, the boundary of the middle and upper Ordovician is drawn here in the near Baltic. (RZhGeol, No. 6, 1955) Tr. In-ta geol. nauk AN SSSR, ser. geol., No. 65, 1954, 5-47

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

KELLER, B. M., AND LISOGOR, K. A.

Karakah Horizon of the Ordovician

The authors describe the stratigraphic sequence of the deposits of the Ordovician in Bet-Pak-Dala, where the following subdivisions have been distinguished: (1) Kogashik horizon of the Arenig stratum (bright, dark-gray, and reddish-brown dense platy siliceous rocks with *Phyllograptus walkeri* Rued, *Tetragraptus serra* Brong., etc.); (2) Kopala horizon, Llanvirn (yellowish-gray and reddish-brown siliceous argillites with *Tetragraptus similis* Hall., *Isograptus divergens* Harris, etc.); (3) Karakan horizon, lower Llandeilo (dense yellowish-gray siltstones and fine-grain sandstones with *Glyptograptus teretiusculus* Hisinger). On the same stratigraphic level are situated characteristic granular and colitic Karakan limestones, in which have been found 34 species of trilobites. (RZhGeol, No. 6, 1955) Tr. In-ta geol. nauk AN SSSR, ser. geol., No. 65, 1954, 48-98.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

KELLER, B.M.

KELLER, B.M.; MENNER, V.V.

All-Union meeting on problems of stratigraphy. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.
geol. 20 no.4:170-174 Jl-Ag'55. (MIRA 8:10)
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

15-57-12-16767
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12,
p 9 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Keller, B. M.

TITLE: A General Review of the Ordovician Stratigraphy of
the Chu-Iliyskiy Mountains (Obshchiy obzor stratifi-
grafii ordovika Chu-Iliyskikh gor)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Geol. in-ta AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 1, pp 5-49

ABSTRACT: The author gives an account of the results of a study
of the Ordovician stratigraphy in the Chu-Iliyskiy
Mountains of southern Kazakhstan. He describes
sections of the Lower, Middle, and Upper Ordovician,
which consist of sandy shales with layers of limestone
and conglomerate. The study of the sections and the
fossils in them (graptolites, trilobites, brachiopods,
gastropods, pelecypods, nautiloids, tabulate corals,
heliolites, and others) has permitted the author to

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15-57-12-16767

A General Review of the Ordovician Stratigraphy (Cont.)

subdivide these deposits into a number of detailed stratigraphic units (series and formations), to substantiate their sequence in composite sections, and, with various degrees of reliability, to compare them with standard stage subdivisions and with some of the graptolite zones of England. The Akzhal limestones (Tremadocian) and the overlying beds of limestone and shale (Arenig ?) are tentatively assigned to the Lower Ordovician. The fossils in these rocks (crinoids and gastropods) do not identify the age precisely. The rocks of the Middle and Upper Ordovician contain various, and, in a majority of occurrences, diagnostic fossil groups. The Middle Ordovician is subdivided into the following horizons: 1) the Llanvirnian-Kopala horizon with Phyllographodus anna Hall, P. typus Hall, Didymographodus jakovlevi Keller, Pseudoclimacograptus paradoxus Boucek, Cryptograptus inexpectatus (Pribyl), Loganograptus kjerulfi Hermann, Diplograptus averianovi n. sp., Aportophyla kasachstanica Ruk, and others; 2) Llandeilian--a) the Karakan horizon with Janograptus laxatus Tullberg, Glyptograptus teretiusculus (His.),

Card 2/5

15-57-12-16767

A General Review of the Ordovician Stratigraphy (Cont.)

Glossograptus hincksii Hopk, and with representatives of the genus Leptograptus; this horizon is subdivided into two subzones, a lower with Climacograptus macoris and an upper with Pseudoclimacograptus romanovskyi; b) an unfossiliferous "green flysch" horizon (the Beke Formation), according to its stratigraphic position belonging to the upper Llandeilian; 3) Caradocian-- a) the Anderkenyn horizon with Dicranograptus nicholsoni (Hopk.), Diplograptus anderkensis n. sp., Glyptograptus trubinensis Perner, G. asiaticus Keller, Climacograptus brevis Elles and Wook var. orientalis n. var., G. mirabilis Keller, Paraclimacograptus weberi n. sp., Pseudoclimacograptus scharenbergi Lapworth, Camerella hemiplicata Hall var. rotunda W. and Sch., Sowerbuella sericea var. craigensis Reed, Geisonoceras junceum Hall, Ougugites (sic! Ogygites) almatuensis Tsch., and others; b) the Otar horizon with Dicellograptus sp., Rectograptus (sic! Rectograptus) almatyensis Keller, Schizophorella kasachstanica Ruk., Leptelloidea multicostata Bor., and others; c) the lower part of the Dulan-Kara horizon, the Degeres beds with Ogygites kolavae Tsch., Remopleurides

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15-57-12-16767

A General Review of the Ordovician Stratigraphy (Cont.)

salteri var. girvanensis Reed, Ampyx sergunkovae Kol., Mimella brevis Rug. (extending into the lower-lying horizon), Dinorthis ex gr. subquadrata Hall, Rhynchotrema rудis Ruk., and others. The upper Dulan-Kara horizon with Pliomerina dulanensis Tsch., Cybele sp., Eucrinurus sp., Bulbaspis mirabilis Tsch., Plectatrypa pennata Ruk., Rectograptus tesigiensis Keller, R. kostenkoi Keller, R. truncatus (Lapworth), R. pauperatus Elles and Wood, Climacograptus magnificus Twenhofel, C. styloideus Lapworth, C. tatianae Keller; b) the unfossiliferous "dark flysch" formation (the Kyzyl-Say formation); c) the Chokpar horizon, in the lower part containing Glyptograptus angustus Perner, Climacograptus supernus Elles and Wood, and C. latus Elles and Wood. The Chokpar horizon is overlain conformably by limestones with Silurian fossils (Holorhynchus sp., Conchidium munsteri Kiaer., and others). The author presents detailed sections of the stratigraphic subdivisions enumerated, supporting his placing of the individual series and formations by composite sections of the Ordovician rocks of the Chu-Iliyskiye

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15-57-12-16767

A General Review of the Ordovician Stratigraphy (Cont.)

Mountains. One problem, which should be considered during study of the Ordovician of Kazakhstan, is pointed out: the necessity of tracing the described stratigraphic units into other regions and to compare them with the Ordovician stratigraphic subdivisions for all Kazakhstan.

Card 5/5

I. F. Nikitin

BONDARENKO, O.B.; KHILIN, B.M.

Silurian deposits of the Kuruil Valley in the Southern Urals.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 21 no. 7:90-94 Jl '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Kuruil Valley—Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510010-4

KELLER, B.M.; KOROLEVA, M.N.; RUKAVISHNIKOVA, T.B.; CHETVERIKOVA, N.P.;
~~██████████~~ CHUGAEVA, M.N.

Data for establishing a single stratigraphic scale for the Ordovician of Kazakhstan. Sov. geol. no.52:34-46 '56. (MLA 10:4)
(Kazakhstan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510010-4"

KELIER, B.M.

SAFIANO, Tat'yana Alekseyevna; KORZHINSKIY, D.S., akademik, redaktor;
BORNEMAN, I.D., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
VAKHRAZEMEV, V.A., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; GROMOV, V.I., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; ~~KELLER, R.M.~~, doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; LEPENIEV, A.P., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; KHAIN, V.Ye., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; SHTRNIS, N.A., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; YABLOKOV, V.S., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; MEEKLIN, R.L., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
VAYSMAN, L.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; SLAVYANOVA, N.P.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; LEPESHINSKAYA, Ye.V., redaktor;
TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[English-Russian geological dictionary] Anglo-russkii geologicheskii
slovar'. Pod red. D.S.Korzhinskogo i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
tekhniko-teoret.lit-ry, 1957. 528 p. (MIRA 10:7)

(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Geology--Dictionaries)

BORUKAYEV, R.A., akad.; BORSUK, B.I.; KELLER, B.H.; AYTALIYEV, Zh.A.;
BOGDANOV, A.A.; BUBLICHENKO, N.L.; BYKOVA, M.S.; GALITSKIY, V.V.;
MEDOYEV, G.Ts.; MYAGKOV, V.M.; ORLOV, I.V., RUKAVISHNIKOVA, T.B.;
SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; NIKITIN, I.F., uchenyy sekretar'; SENKEVICH, M.A.,
uchenyy sekretar'.

[Resolutions of the Conference on the Unification of Stratigraphic
Charts of the Pre-Paleozoic and Paleozoic of Eastern Kazakhstan]
Resoliutsii po unifikatsii stratigraficheskikh skhem dopaleozoi
i paleozoi vostochnogo Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
Kazakhskoi SSR, 1958. 36 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Soveshchaniye po unifikatsii stratigraficheskikh skhem dopaleo-
zoya vostochnogo Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, 1958. 2 Akademiya nauk
Kazakhskoy SSR, predsedatel' soveshchaniya po unifikatsii strati-
graficheskikh skhem dopaleozoya i paleozoya vostochnogo Kazakhstana
(for Borukayev). 3. Zam.predsedatelya soveshchaniya po unifikatsii
stratigraficheskikh skhem dopaleozoya i paleozoya vostochnogo
Kazakhstana; Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy
institut (for Borsuk). 4. Zam.predsedatelya soveshchaniya po uni-
fikatsii stratigraficheskikh skhem dopaleozoya i paleozoya vostochnogo
Kazakhstana; Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Keller).
5. Ministerstvo geologii i ckhramy nedr Kazakhskoy SSR (for Ayta-
liyev, Myagkov). 6. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.

(Continued on next card)

BORUKAYEV, R.A.---(continued) Card 2.

Lomonosova (for Bogdanov). 7. Altayskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Bublichenko). 8. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Bykova, Galitskiy, Medoyev, Shlygin, Nikitin). 9. Tsentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Orlov). 10. Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Rukavishnikova, Senkevich).

(Kazakhstan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VAKHRAZETEV, V.A.; SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik, glavnnyy red.; MENNER, V.V.,
red.; KELLER, B.M., red.toma; GALUSHKO, Ya.Ya., red.izd-v.;
GUSEVA, T.N., tekhn.red.

[Regional stratigraphy of the U.S.S.R.] Regional'naya strati-
grafiia SSSR. Glav. red. N.S. Shatskii. Moskva. Vol. 3
[Stratigraphy and fossil flora of Jurassic and Cretaceous
sediment in the Vilyuy Lowland and the adjacent portion of the
Verkhoyansk Piedmont Depression]. Stratigrafiia i iskopaemaya
flora iurskikh i melovykh otlozhenii Viliuiskoi vpadiny i
prilegaiushchei chasti Priverkholanskogo kraevogo progiba. 1958.
(MIRA 12:1)
136 p.

1. Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut geologicheskikh nauk.
(Paleobotany) (Vilyuy Lowland--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Verkhoyansk Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KELLER, B.M.

STurian sediments in the Ak-Kerme Peninsula (Lake Balkhash).
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 23 no.2:3-11 F '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Balkhash, Lake--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOV-11-58-10-5/12

AUTHORS: Keller, B.M., Krylov, I.N. and Ye.V. Negrey

TITLE: ~~Paleozoic Formations of the Western Part of the Balkhash Region near the Village of Mynaral (Paleozoy Zapadnogo Krasalkhash'ya v rayone poselka Mynarala)~~

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya,
1958, Nr 10, pp 56 - 71 (USSR)
33

ABSTRACT: The strata of Paleozoic formations observed in the western part of the Balkhash Region contain numerous fossils of paleolithic fauna and flora which exactly determine the age of the different layers and their relation to various epochs of the Paleozoic era. Study of the cross section showed that after the initial sagging of Archeian gneisses and granites and the formation of a Proterozoic-Cambrian series of sand-schist rocks, a general elevation of the region occurred, and it was subjected to an important pre-Ordovician erosion. In the Ordovician system, deposits of Llanvirnian, Llandeilo and Caradoc stages were identified by fossilized fauna. In the same way deposits of the Silurian system were identified as belonging to Llandoveryan, Wenlock and Ludlow stages. In some parts of the region, Taranonian shales were also found. In general, the Silurian system is represented by volcanogenous-fragmental and

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SOV-11-58-10-5/12

Paleozoic Formations of the Western Part of the Balkhash Region near the Village of Mynaral

reef facies. The Devonian volcanogenous system of the region is represented by three lenticular rock formations, belonging respectively to the Lower, Middle and Upper Devonian system. The following Carboniferous system is represented by layers of conglomerates and tuffs, identified as usual by fossilized fauna. These layers are covered by layers of sandstones and aleurolites. Intrusive bodies of various age found in the Mynarala region belong mainly to three groups: Archeian granites and gneisses, Caledonian tonalites and early-Hertsynian granites. The following geologist and paleontologists are mentioned for their research in this field: Yakovlev, D.I. [Ref. 6]; A.M. Beleyayev, A.Ye. Repkina, V.N. Veber [Ref. 2]; O.I. Nikiforova [Ref. 6]; P.I. Stepanov [Ref. 8]; L.B. Rukhin [Ref. 1]; V.S. Koptev-Dvornikov; L.V. Dmitriyev, A.V. Kozlov, Ye.V.

Card 2/3

SOV-11-58-10-5/12

Paleozoic Formations of the Western Part of the Balkhash Region near the Village of Mynaral

Negrey; V.A. Pavlov; O.P. Kovalevskiy; V.A. Sytov;
M.N. Chugayev; B.M. Keller [Ref. 3]; A.M. Obut; T.B.
Rukavishnikova; V.A. Khakhlov [Ref. 9]; G.R. Shishkina.

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskiy Institut AN SSSR, Moskva (The Institute of Geology of the AS USSR, Moscow)

1. Geology--USSR 2. Paleoecology--Analysis 3. Geological time
--Determination

Card 3/3

AUTHORS:

Zeller, P.M. and Khomentovskiy, V.V.

77-58-4-22/43

TITLE:

The differentiation of the Rifey Group (σ reschlenenii rifeyskoy gruppy)

PERIODICAL:

Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody,
Otdel geologicheskiy, 1958, Nr 4, pp 148-149 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is a summary of a report given by the authors at a conference of the Moscow Society of Naturalists on 29 April 1958. The study of profiles of the European part of the USSR and Siberia shows that two distinctly different complexes can be distinguished in the composition of the Rifey group (as established by N.S. Shatskiy for the late Pre-Cambrian period): 1) the Lower or Sinian complex and 2) the Upper or Timanskiy complex. The authors describe these two groups in detail.

1. Geology

Card 1/1

RENGARTEN, Vladimir Pavlovich; SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik, glavnnyy red.;
MENNER, V.V., zam. glavnogo red.; KELLER, B.M., red.toma;
BONDAREVA, T.P., red.izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Regional stratigraphy of the U.S.S.R.] Regional'naia
stratigrafiia SSSR. Glav.red.N.S.Shatskii. Moskva. Vol.6.
[Stratigraphy of the Lesser Caucasus chalk deposits] Stratigra-
fiia melovykh otloshenii Malogo Kavkaza. 1959. 539 p.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Geologicheskiy institut.
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

KELLER, B.M.; KHOMEVSKIY, V.V.

Abstract of Carl Dunbar and John Rodgers' book "Principles of stratigraphy." Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 34 no.5:150 S-0 '59.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Dunbar, Carl)
(Rodgers, John)

SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik, otd. red.; KELLER, B.M., doktor geol.-min.nauk,
red.; MENNER, V.V., prof., red.; HAABEN, M.Ie., kand.geol.-min.
nauk, red.; SHIREYS, N.A., doktor geol.-min.nauk, red.; CHEPIKOVA,
I.M., red.izd-va; MARKOVICH, S.G., tekhn.red.

[Late Pre-Cambrian and Cambrian stratigraphy] Stratigrafiia
pozdnego dokembriia i kambriia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR,
1960. 207 p. (Doklady sovetskikh geologov. Problema 8).
(MIRA 13:10)

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(Geology, Stratigraphic--Congresses)

KHOMENTOVSKIY, Vsevolod Vladimirovich; SEMIKHATOV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich;
REPINNA, Lada Nikolayevna; SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik, glavnnyy red.;
MEMMER, V.V., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; KELLER, B.M., red.toma;
VERSTAK, G.B., red.izd-va; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn.red.

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Glav.red.N.S.Shatskii. Moskva. Vol.4. [Pre-Cambrian stratigraphy
and lower Paleozoic sediments of the western part of the Eastern
Sayan Mountains] Stratigrafiia dokembriiskikh i nizhnepaleozoiiskikh
otlozhenii zapadnoi chasti Vostochnogo Sayana. [Lower and middle
Cambrian trilobite complexes in the western part of the Sayan
Mountains] Kompleksy trilobitov nizhnego i srednego kembriia za-
padnoi chasti Vostochnogo Sayana. 1960. 235 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Geologicheskiy institut.
(Sayan Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Sayan Mountains--Trilobites)

KELLER, B.M.; SOKOLOV, B.S.

Late Pre-Cambrian in the north of Murmansk Province. Dokl.AN
SSSR 133 no.5:1154-1157 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sokolov)
(Murmansk Province--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KELLER, B.M.

New data on the stratigraphy of the upper Proterozoic (Riphaeus,
Sinian). Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 15 no.6:27-39 N-D '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Geology, Stratigraphic)

KELINER, B.M.; KAZAKOV, G.A.; KRYLOV, I.N.; MUZHNOV, S.V.; SEMIKHATOV, M.A.

New stratigraphic data on the Riphaeus group (upper Proterozoic).
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.12:26-41 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Ural Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

PERGAMENT, M.A.; SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik, glavnyy red. [deceased]; KELLER,
B.M., qtv.red.; GALUSHKO, Ya.A., red.izd-va; MARKOVICH, S.M., tekhn.
red.; MAKAGONOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Upper Cretaceous stratigraphy of northwestern Kamchatka (Penzhinsky District)] Stratigrafiia verkhnemelovykh otlozhenii Severo-Zapadnoi Kamchatki; Penzhinskii paion. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR., 1961 145 p. (Akademicheskii institut. Trudy, no.39). (MIRA 14:5)

(Penzhinsky District--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KELLER, B.M.

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the most important profiles of Europe, Asia, and North America.
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(Geology, Stratigraphic)

KELLER, B.M.; RUKAVISHNIKOVA, T.B.

Tremadoc and adjacent sediment in the Kendyktas Ridge. Trudy GIN
no.18:22-28 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Kendyktas Ridge--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

KELLER, B.M.; ROZMAN, Kh.S.

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(Ural Mountain Region—Geology, Stratigraphic)

MARKOVA, Natal'ya Gavrilovna; KELLER, B.M., doktor geol.-miner.nauk, otv.red.;
CHEPIKOVA, I.M., red.Izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.;
GUS'KOVA, O.M., tekhn.red.

[Stratigraphy and tectonics of the Paleozoic in Bet-Pak-Dala]
Stratigrafiia i tektonika paleozoia Bet-Pak-Daly. Moskva,
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MENNER, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; KELLER, B.M., oty. red.;
CHEPIKOVA, I.M., red. izd-va; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn. red.

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Moskva, Izd-vo akad. nauk SSSR, 1962, 374 p. (Akademija nauk
SSSR, Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.65.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

SHATSKIY, Nikolay Sergeyevich [deceased]; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik,
glav. red.; YANSHIN, A.L., akademik, otd. red. toma; PEYVE,
A.V., zam. glav. red.; KELLER, B.M., red.; MARKOV, M.S., red.;
MENNER, V.V., red.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V., red.; PUSHCHAROVSKIY,
Yu.M., red.; TIKHOMIROV, V.V., red.; KHVOROVA, D.I., red.;
KHERASKOV, N.P., red.; TUGOLESOV, D.A., red. izd-va; POLYAKOVA,
T.V., tekhn. red.

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M.S.[translator]; MOISEYeva, V.M.[translator]; KELLER, B.M.,
red.; ROMANOVICH, G.P., red.; KHAR'KOVSKAYA, L.M., tekhn.
red.

[Ancient rocks of China]Drevneishie porody Kitaiia; sbornik
statei. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1962. 305 p.
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MENNER, V.V., zam. glav. red.; OVECHKIN, N.K., zam. glav.
red. [deceased]; SOKOLOV, B.S., zam. glav. red.; SHANTSER,
Ye.V., zam. glav. red.; KELLER, B.M., otv. red. toma;
MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; CHUGAYEVA, M.N., red.;
GROSSGEYM, V.A., redaktor; KIPARISOVA, L.D., redaktor;
KOROBKOV, M.A., red.; KRASNOM, I.I., red.; KRYMGOL'TS, T.Ya.,
red.; LIBNOVICH, L.S., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; LUPPOV,
N.P., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBRUCHEV, S.V., red.;
POLKANOV, A.A., red. [deceased]; RENGARTEN, V.P., red.; STEPANOV,
D.L., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.; SHATSKIY, N.S., red.
[deceased]; EBERZIN, A.G., red.; GOROKHOVA, T.A., red. izd-va;
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SSSR v chetyrnadtsati tomakh. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat.
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OBRUCHEV, S.V., otv. red.; VELIKOSLAVINSKIY, D.A., red.; KELLER,
B.M., red.; KRATS, K.O., red.; NEYEV, A.N., red.;
PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V., red.; POLOVINKINA, Yu.Ir., red.;
SELENKO, N.P., red.; SALOP, L.I., red.

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Nedra, 1964. 284 p. (Its Doklady sovetskikh geologov.
Problema 10) (MIRA 17:8)

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KELLER, B.M.

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[Stratigraphy and Upper Silurian and Lower Devonian pelecypods of the northwestern Lake Balkhash region.] Stratigrafiia i peletsipody verkhov silura i nizhnego devona Severo-Vostochnogo Pribalkhash'ia. (Akademija nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 75). '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Peyve).

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CHUGAYEVA, M.N.; ROZMAN, Kh.S.; IVANOVA, V.A.; PEYVE, A.V., glavnnyy red.;
KELLER, B.M., otv. red.; KUZNETSOVA, K.I., red.; MENNER, V.V.,
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[Comparative biostratigraphy of Ordovician sediments in the
northeastern U.S.S.R.] Stravnitel'naia biostratigrafija
ordovskikh otlozhenii Severo-Vostoka SSSR. Moskva, Nauka,
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institut. Trudy, no.106). (MERA 17:12)

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KELLER, B.M.; KOROLEV, V.G.; KRYLOV, I.N.

Division of the Upper Proterozoic of the Tien Shan. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. Geol. 30 no.4:101-115 Ap '65.

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1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

KELLER, C.

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TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol. 10, no. 5, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SISAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Incl.

KELLER, CZESLAW

Technology

Obrabiarki do metali. Wyd. 2. Lodz, Miejskie Wydawn. Naukowe, 1957. 337 p.
(Skrypty dla szkol wyzszych) (Metal-working machines; a university textbook. 2d ed.
illus., bibl., diagrs., graphs, tables)

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April 1959, Unclass.

KELLER, C.; MARKOWSKI, S.

The technology of sharpening bits. p. 529

PRZEGLAD GORNICZNY. (Stowarzyszeni Naukowo-Techniczne Izynierow i
Technikow Gornictwa) Katowice, Poland
Vol. 15, no. 10/11, Nov./ Oct. 1959

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Feb. 1959
Uncl.

KELMER, C.; PARDELLA, J.; PUZL, S.

The kinematic precision required from gear-cutting machine tools. p. 770.

PRZEGLAD MECHANICZNY. (Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników Mechaników Polskich) Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 18, no. 23, Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EAA) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1959.
Uncl.

S/123/62/000/014/017/020
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Keller, Czeslaw

TITLE: The distribution of internal stresses in the surface layer of ground hardened steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 14, 1962, 94,
abstract 14B583 ("Mechanik", 1962, v. 35, no. 1, 53 - 54, Polish)

TEXT: The author describes the results of investigations carried out at the Ios Institute to study the effect of the grinding conditions on the distribution of internal temperature stresses and microhardness in the surface layer of hardened NC6 grade steel. The cutting speed was varied from 15 to 38 m/sec, the depth of cut from 0.01 to 0.06 mm, transverse feed from 0.2 to 0.8 mm per stroke and longitudinal feed from 4.0 to 12 m/min, with cooling by a 10% oil emulsion and without cooling. The grinding wheels were of white electrocorundum with a grain size in the range of 46 - 120, with a ceramic binder (hardness CM₁, structure 5), while also wheels of open structure were employed. The stresses were determined by the Davidenkov method on specimens with the dimensions 120 x 25 x 3.5 mm. The surface layers were removed by etching with a 3% nitric acid solution at a rate of 0.8 - 1 μ /min without applying the electrolytic method which requires a constant electrolyte temperature. During the etching the specimen was supported

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S/123/62/000/014/017/020
A004/A101

The distribution of internal stresses in the...

by 3 pins and was immersed up to half of its height, so that only its lower surface was etched. The lateral surfaces were covered with a special acid-resistant lacquer. For determining the deformations, an aluminum plate rested on the upper surface. It has an inserted indicator having a multiplying factor of 0.01 mm and a measuring base length of $\sqrt{8,000}$ mm to simplify subsequent calculations. It was found that after grinding with the dressed wheel compression stresses (10 - 100 kg/mm²) originate directly under the machined surface at a depth of 2 - 12 μ , which in the lower layers (up to 150 μ) change into tensile stresses (100 kg/mm²). To investigate the temperature distribution in the surface layer, one of the lateral faces of the specimen was polished. After machining the upper face, temper colors appeared on the lateral surface which could be clearly observed at a magnification factor of 400 in a metallographic microscope. The microhardness was measured on the Hannemann apparatus at a load of 20 gram-force. The graph presented shows that the temperature in the surface layer changes from 400°C at a depth of 20 μ to 20°C at a depth of 100 μ , while the microhardness grows from 500 units at a depth of 20 μ to 800 units at a depth of 150 μ . It was found that if the grinding speed was increased from 15 to 40 m/sec, the maximum tensile stresses increase by a factor of 2 and attain 70 kg/mm² at a layer depth of 6 - 10 μ , while the compression stresses do not change. Grinding with open-structure wheels causes the tensile

Card 2/3

S/123/62/000/014/017/020
A004/A101

The distribution of internal stresses in the...

stresses to decrease by a factor of 5 - 6. If the grain size is increased from 46 to 120, tensile stresses grow by a factor of 4. There are 4 figures.

Yu. Reybakh

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓

Card 3/3

KELLER, Czeslaw, mgr.inz.; KNAPIK, Stefan, mgr.inz.

Historical development of the machine-tool. Przegl techn
79 no.4:151-153 F '61.

KELLER, Czeslaw

Technology of metallurgical roller grinding. Przegl
naukowo-tech AGH no.4:75-88 '61.

1. Katedra Technologii Mechanicznej, Akademia
Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510010-4

KELLER, E., arkhitektor

Designing pedestrians' walks and transportation roads for a
microdistrict. Zhil. stroi. no.6:9-11 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510010-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510010-4

KELLER, E. F.

Keller, E. F. - "The variability of plants under the effect of external conditions,"
Yestestvozaniye v shkole, 1948, No. 6, p. 31-34

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510010-4"

KELLER, E.K.

Problems concerning refractories at the Sixth International Ceramic Congress in London, 23-28 May, 1960. Ogneupory 25 no.12:560-582 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR.
(London-Ceramics--Congresses)

BELEN'KIY, D.M., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk (Karaganda); KELLER, E.P., dots.
(Karaganda)

Selecting an efficient type of underground conveyer for large angles
of pitch. Ugol' 36 no.1:42-45 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Conveying machinery) (Mine haulage)

KELLER, F.

"Crossbreeding Different Kinds of Porkers", P. 76, (AGRArtUDOMANY, Vol. 6,
No. 3, Mar. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KELLER. F.

Fattening pigs for bacon. p. 20. Vol. 8, No. 1 Jan. 1956. ACARTUDOMANY.
Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

KELLER, F.

KELLER, F. Proposal for accepting the longtrunked, and long-eared breed of Hungarian bacon pigs. (Suppl.) p. I.

Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1956

AGRARTUDOMANY

AGRICULTURE

Budapest, Hungary

To: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

KELLER, F

KELLER, F. Problem of the lack of protein. p. 361

Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1956
AGRARTUDOMANY
AGRICULTURE
Budapest

SO: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, VOL. 6, No. 3, March 1957

1. Name of author - Volkov, Yu. I., Keller, F. E.

2. TITLE: New method of constructing serial decoders 6

3. REFERENCE NUMBER: Primenostroyenie v. 7 no. 10 p. 10

4. SUBJECTS: serial decoder, serial decoder, remote control, telemetering

5. ABSTRACT: Pyramid-type decoders have a large number of intermediate levels of a binary code. This makes it difficult to estimate the error rate. The present paper shows how to reduce the number of intermediate levels.

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Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510010-4"

L 4946-66

ACC NR: AP5025741

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0090/0090

AUTHORS: Volkov, Yu. I.; Keller, F. E.

ORG: none

TITLE: A cyclic binary code coder-corrector. Class 42, No. 174840

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 90

TOPIC TAGS: binary code, binary code combination, coding, cyclic coding, circuit

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a cyclic binary code coder-corrector in a shifting register with feedback for correcting erasing errors, for detecting conversion errors, and for coding the obtained results. To combine the functions of coding and correcting in a single device, to simplify the circuit, and to reduce the amount of equipment, discharges of the shifting register are connected together through logic gates (see Fig. 1). The unit input of the device is connected with the inputs of the gates, which are connected before the register discharges. These register orders correspond to unique positions of the initial code ring. The zero input of the device is connected to the inputs of all remaining gates. The source of the read-out signal input is connected to all

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.07

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L 4946-66

ACC NR: AP5025741

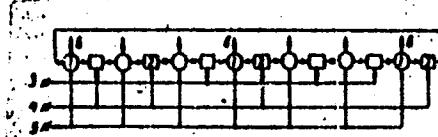


Fig. 1. 1- element with two stable states; 2- gate; 3- input of the pulse sequence input units; 4- zero symbol input; 5- read-out pulse input; 6- output

discharges of the shifting register. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: DP, EC/ SUBM DATE: 24Apr64

PC

Card 2/2

L 3932-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG
ACC NR: AP5021439

UR/0146/65/008/004/0058/0062
681.142.622

44
40
B

AUTHOR: Volkov, Yu. I.; Keller, F. E.

TITLE: Decoder-corrector for a cyclic code 166

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 58-62

TOPIC TAGS: error correcting code, error correction coding, error location coding, computer research, information processing

ABSTRACT: A device is proposed which incorporates the functions of a decoder and corrector for a cyclic code. The device permits correction of erasure errors in an erase channel and also allows the detection of errors in coded information. The basic property of the cyclic code derives from the fact that if K is one of the code combinations, then $K \cdot C^i$ is also a code combination where C is an operator for the cyclic permutation of the terms of the code combinations. The code check is further described as follows: Let h be the least positive integer for which $K \cdot C^h = K$. In this case, the combination K has a period of length h. The cyclic sequence with this period obviously contains both the code combination K and all other combinations obtained from K by application of the operator C. Therefore, each cyclic code may be represented as a system of cyclic sequences with period $h \leq n$, from which it is possible to obtain all combinations of the cyclic code. Selection of a code combination can be accomplished on a shift register with controlled data flow. Two examples are worked out showing the confirmation of an intact combination and the detection of a dropped bit in the same coded word.

Card 1/2

L 3932-66

ACC NR: AP5021439

The number of core positions required for this type of checking is equal to the number of code combinations of the cyclic code. The principal advantages of the system are its simplicity. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables. [04]

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute); Leningradskiy electrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 01Oct64

ENCL: 00

4/1 SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV 000

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

DP

KELLER G.

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S
Nervous System. Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40783

Author : Keller, G.
Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Title : The Condition of the Flexiform Terminal Nerve Formations
in Section of Afferent Nerves

Orig Pub : Acta morphol. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 7, No 2, 167-171

Abstract : The iris of rats was denervated by retrobulbar section of the nerves of the eye. Within a few days following the denervation all the elements impregnated with silver broke down. The Schwann cells formed a net which did not contain any nerve elements. It follows that the peripheral (vegetative) nervous plexus appears to represent a terminal formation of nerve

Card 1/2

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HUNGARY / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S

Nervous System. Peripheral Nervous System. APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510010-4"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40783

fibers, entering into the eye from outside. The neuron theory is fully admissible in the vegetative nervous system. -- D. Ye. Ryvkina

Card 2/2

GATI, Istvan; MAGY, Dezso; KELLER, Gabor

Paper chromatographic examination of urine.

GATI, Istvan, dr.; KELLER, Gabor, dr.; MATZ, Laszlo, dr.; KOBOR, Jennef, dr.

Concervative treatment and prevention of puerperal mastitis.
Orv. hetil. 105. no.28 1315-1318 12 JI '64

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati
Klinika.

KUHN, Endre, dr.; KELLER, Gabor, dr.

Some problems concerning radiation protection during gynecological
brachy-curie therapy. Orv. hetil. 105 no.51:2427-2429 20 D '64.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Szuleszeti es Nogycgyaszati
Klinika, Radiologial Osztaly.

KELLER, G.

2. Immersion ultrasonic inspection of articles of mass production (In English) — G. Keller, (Acta Technica Academicae Scientiarum Hungaricarum — Vol. 7, 1953, No. 3-4, pp. 359-385, 25 figs., 2 tabs.)

In order to satisfy the daily requirements of industry, an automatic mechanized ultrasonic testing procedure is needed to ensure continuous testing and to obtain reliable results. The instrument and method described in the article refer to an automatic ultrasonic testing equipment, an automatic testing method and an automatic flaw-recording device which enable the rapid, automatic and simple detection of discontinuities in pieces shaped like solids of revolution. To avoid subjective sources of error and to eliminate uncertainties in the identification and interpretation of the flaw signals an automatic flaw diagram drawing device with vibrational recording mechanism was employed. The vibrational recording mechanism records flaw signals as small as 5 m sec in length on the graph paper. The location, size and volume of the flaw can be determined by any one at any time with the aid of the recorded flaw diagram. The testing and the recording of the flaw locations in a diagram can be performed automatically with a mechanized set-up, since immersion in water assures constant coupling and constant transmission of oscillation energy. The ultrasonic beam penetrates every unit of volume of the rotated

piece with a circular cross section. The rotated piece can be scanned along a spiral with a pitch of 1.25, 2.5 or 5 mm. The mechanism for lifting out the scanning heads ensures the rapid and easy changing of the pieces. G. K.

NAGY, Dezsö; GATI, István; KELLER, Gábor

Transportation of chorionic gonadotropins in the blood. Magy.
noorv.lap. 23 no.5:316-319 S '60.

1. A Pacsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülestanáti és Nogyogyszálati
Klinikájának közleménye (igazgató: Lajos László dr. egyetemi
tanár).

(GONADOTROPINS CHORIONIC blood)

HUNGARY

GLOS, Ivan, M.D., ILLEI, Gyorgy, M.D., KELLER, Gabor, M.D., and THAN, Endre, M.D., of the Complex Brigade at the Medical University (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Komplexbrigadja) in Pecs. (Director: BENKO, Gyorgy, M.D.,).

"Clinical Findings of the Screening Tests on the Workers in the Production Collectives in Jaras Sellye - Gynecological"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 19, 12 May 1963, p. 373.

Abstract: One thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine women workers were examined. Incidence and distribution in the various age groups of womb displacement, myoma, ovarian tumors and cysta, inflammation of the adnex, menorrhagia, sterility, gravidity, post-hysterectomical condition, post-laporotomy condition, post-colpoperineorrhaphy condition, polypus cervicis, erosio portionis, preblastomatosis, carcinoma cervicis, and sine morbo gynecologica were covered. One reference to a Hungarian publication.

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HUNGARY

KUHN, Dr Endre, and KELLER, Dr Gabor, X-Ray Clinic (Rontgenklinika), Pecs.

"Metastases of Pharyngolaryngeal Tumors and Tumors of the Accessory Cavity; Problems in Their Radiation Treatment"

Budapest, Magyar Onkologia, Vol 10, No 4, Dec 1966; p. 205.

Abstract: 106 patients treated at the X-Ray Clinic, Pecs. for pharyngolaryngeal tumors and tumors of the accessory cavity during 1962-1964 were examined for metastases. The frequency of metastasis to the neck is determined by the location of the primary tumor as well as the latter's size and histological structure. In four patients, bilateral metastases were observed consisting of nasopharyngeal or supraglottic tumors; distant metastases were noted in four other patients, all of whom suffered from lymphoreticular tumor sensitive to radiation. The metastases of lymphoreticular tumors are inoperable. The results of X-ray irradiation were relatively favorable. No references.

1/1

KELLER, GY.

"Failures of large foreign turbo-generators."

p. 218 (Gep) Vol. 9, no. 6, June 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

IKONNIKOV, A.V., arkitektor; KELLER, G.V., arkitektor; KARRO, V.M., inzh.

New series of standard plans for large-element apartment houses.
Biul. tekhn. inform. 4 no. 5:3-6 My '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Apartment houses)

KARRO, V.M.; IKONNIKOV, A.V.; KELLER, G.V.; ZHURAVSKIY, N.A., red. izd-va;
PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Apartment houses with non-bearing exterior walls] Zhilye doma s ne-
nesushchimi naruzhnymi stenami. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po
stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 154 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Apartment houses)

KELLEP, I.

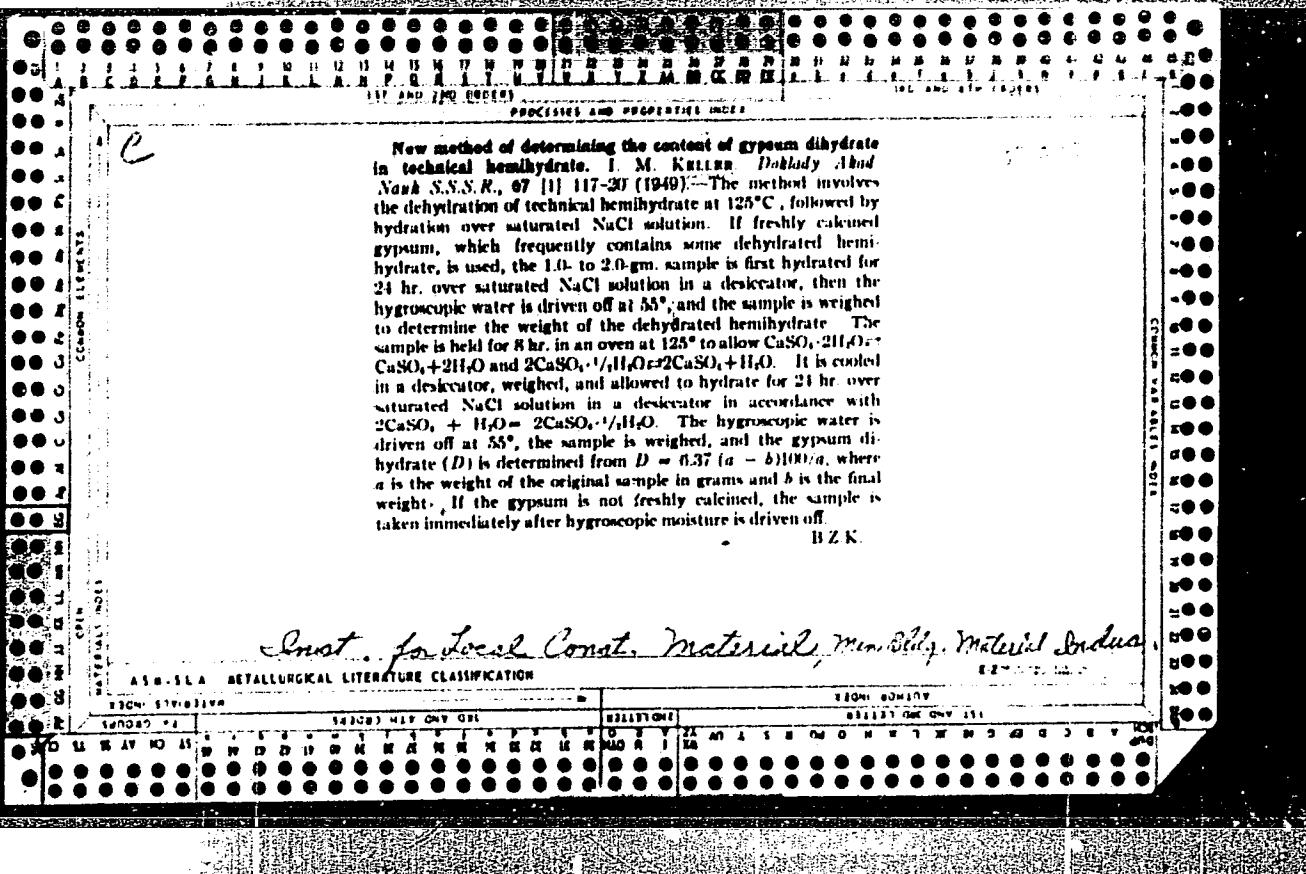
Education of the trade-union staff. p. 4.
(CONSTRUCTORUL. Vol. 9, no. 374, Mar. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

KELLER, I. M.

KELLER, I. M. "Determining the content of dihydrated gypsum in the industrial semi-hydrate", (The work of ROSNIIMS), Mest. stroit. materialy, 1948, Issue 6, p. 16-22.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No.7 1949).



KELLER, I. M.

ABRAMENKOVA, P. I. i., KELLER, I. M. - kand. tekhn. nauk, TIMOFEEVA, L. D. - laboranty-
tekhniki, TOPORKOVA, A. A. - inzh., GERASIMOVA, Z. A.

Respublikanskiy nauchno-Isledovatel'skiy institut mestnykh stroitel'nykh materialov
(ROSNIIMS)

VLIYANIYE VAKUUMIROVANIYA NA KOEFITSIENT VLADOPROVODNOSTI I USADKU GLIN RAZLICHNOGO
KOLLOIDNO-MINERALOGICHESKOGO SOSTAVA

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SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed
in 1950, Moscow 1951

KELLER, I. M.

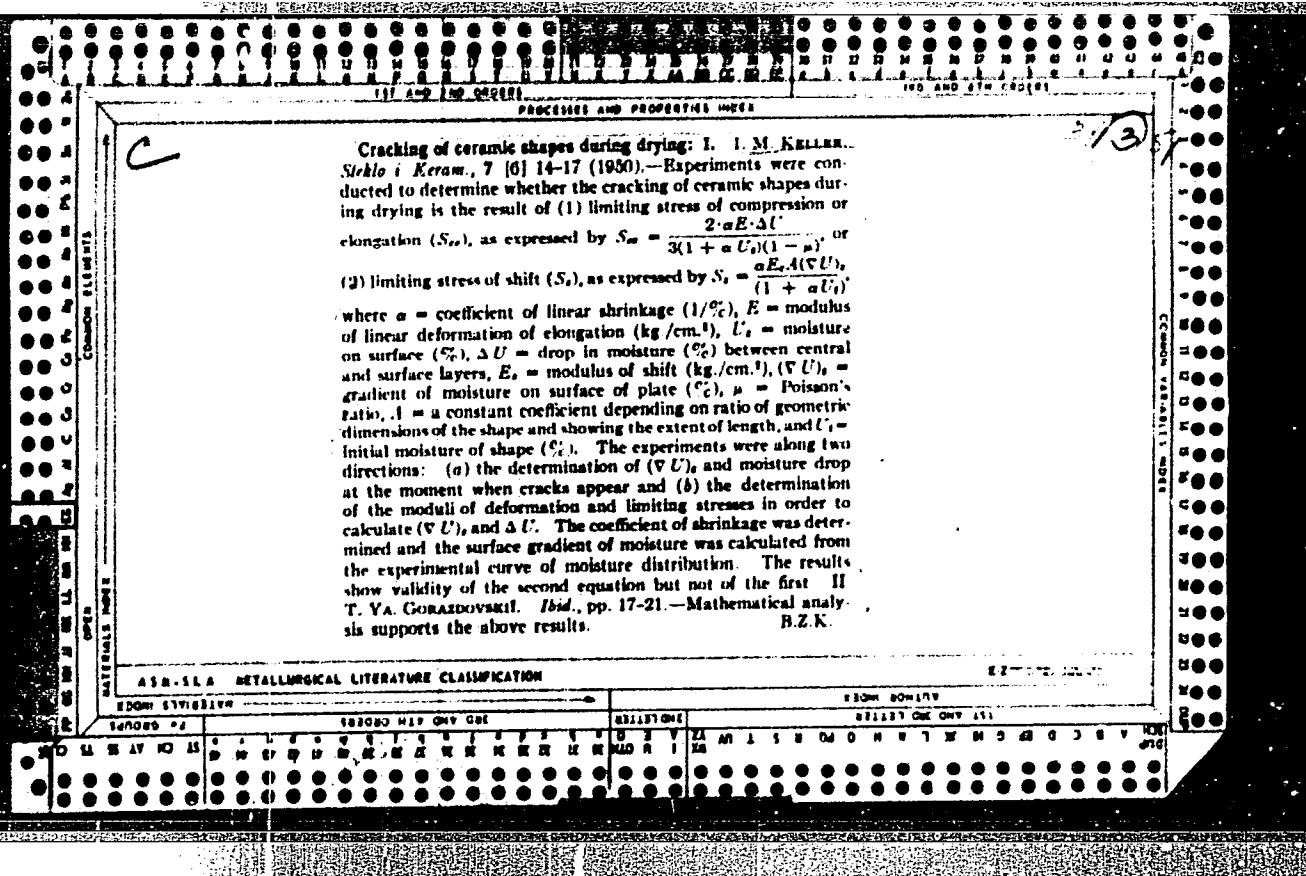
DMITRIYEVA, L. V. - laborant i, KELLER, I. M. - kand. tekhn. nauk, SMOLYAKOVA, Z. A. - inzh., CHERTKOVA, A. N. - laborant, TRCILLE, G. A. - laborant

Respublikanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mestnykh stroitel'nykh materialov
(ROSNIIMS)

Razrabotka Metodiki Vybora Optimal'nogo Rezhima Sushkikirpicha

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SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed in 1950. Moscow, 1951



KELLER, I. M.

A KELLER

1976. Methods of selecting optimum conditions in the drying of bricks.
A. M. KELLER and Z. A. SHOLYAKOVA (*Stek. Keram.*, 8, No. 1, 14, 1951). Cracks are caused by the non-uniform distribution of moisture; this causes stresses and deformation which can exceed the limiting values. Stresses arise only as a result of the resistance to shrinkage; the physical property of a moist material to shrink causes no cracks. Cracks are caused by the prevented deformation of shear but not by the prevented linear deformation (compression and expansion). The limiting tensile stresses are much greater than the shear stresses. It is very difficult to reach such stresses during drying. Moreover, any expansion deformation is in practice accompanied by shear deformation, and it is this latter that causes cracks, since the uniformly distributed tensile stresses cannot give rise to cracks. These main principles of elastic-plastic deformations have been defined by A. V. Lykov who suggested the following formula for calculating the max. permissible surface moisture gradient: $(\Delta U)_s = (I + \alpha U_i) P_m / 2E_s l$, where U_i = the initial moisture content (%), α = coeff. of linear shrinkage (%), P_m = max. permissible shear stresses in kg/sq. cm., E_s = modulus of shear deformation, l = a const. having the dimension of length and depending on the geometrical dimensions of the brick. For a normal brick $l = 4/1.27$, where l is the length of the brick. This formula has been checked by the measurement of the limiting shear stress, P_m and shear modulus E_s , shrinkage and wt. loss of a Russian clay during drying were measured. The relationship between moisture content and shrinkage was linear: $U = I_0(l + \alpha W)$, where W = average moisture content (%), I_0 = the intercept on the ordinate. It follows from this equation that the slope of the line is $\alpha = I_0/W/I_0$. The coeff. can be determined from 2 values I_1 and I_2 which correspond to the moistures W_1 and W_2 according to the following formula: $\alpha = (I_1 - I_2)/I_2(W_1 - W_2)$. For the Russian clay tested the coeff. of linear expansion $\alpha = 0.006$. From the values of P_m , E_s and α , the critical surface moisture gradient was calculated according to the first equation; the values obtained were then checked by determining this gradient (ΔU) by expt. The results showed that the moisture distribution approximated to a parabola. Both calculations showed that the max. permissible moisture gradient depends on

X

the surface moistness of the brick. At the beginning of drying the limiting surface gradient is at a minimum, but can be increased during later stages of drying. After determining from direct expts. the moisture gradient and the intensity of drying, the moisture conductivity coeff. can be calculated. The moisture conductivity coeff. increases with the temp. of the clay material. Minovich's relationship between the 2 factors is quoted and confirmed. It is possible to determine the dependence of the surface moisture gradient on the temp. of the medium, if the intensity of drying is known, by calculating the coeffs. of the moisture conductivity. To determine the relationship between the surface moisture gradient and the parameters of the heat carrier, the relationship between the intensity of the evaporation from the free surface and the intensity of drying the material must be established. The intensity of water evaporation from the free surface can be approximately calculated. A comparison of the intensity of drying (m), in the early stages with the intensity of evaporation (m_e) gives a ratio (m/m_e) of 0.64 for large size bricks and 1.58 for small sizes. There are various formulae for the evaporation area; nevertheless, the drying intensity is always unequal to the evaporation intensity so that even exact formulae need a correction factor for the size of the evaporation zone. The discrepancy between m_e and m is due to the fact that the brick surface during drying is not equal to the geometrical open surface, but is a certain zone. (6 figs., 1 table.)

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150 LFR IM

* Increase of capacity of delors for heavy ceramics. I. M. KEL-
LER, Z. A. SMOLOVSKOVA, AND A. P. LARKOV. TRANSLATED IN
"SMTkalleck," 4 [4] 162-67 (1953); cf. Ceram. Abstr., 1954, Nov.
p. 2024; 1954, April, p. 734. HT
M.H.A.

(2)

Keller, I. M.

The effect of clay components on the properties of lime-stone-clay products. P. P. Budnikov, I. M. Keller, and O. S. Lavrovich. *Sbornik Trudov Rez. Nauk.-Izdelo-*
sat. Inst. Mestnykh Stroitel. Materialov 1952, No. 6, 3-14;
Referat. Zapr., Khim., 1954, No. 50399; cf. *C.A.* 49,
12310b.—Tests of compression strength showed that addn. of unwashed clay increases the strength whereas addn. of clay free of sand lowers the strength of ceramic specimens. Thermographic investigation showed that after treating a mixt. of 85% quartz sand and 15% lime with steam there was an endothermal effect at 150° and an exothermal effect at 900°. A steam-treated mixt. of kaolin 92 and lime 8% had an endothermal effect at 370°. The suitability of a raw material for lime-clay brick depends largely on its mineralogical compn. M. Hoste

(2)

KELLER, I.M.

V Investigation of the interaction of clay minerals and feldspars with lime under hydrothermal treatment. I. M. Keller and O. S. Lavrovskii. *Sbornik Trudov Rzyntr. Nauk.-Issledovatel. Inst. Mestnykh Struktur. Material.* 1954, No. 6, 11-30; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1955, No. 873.—The investigation was carried out under conditions of autoclave hardening of lime-clay brick. As result of the interaction of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ with washed unmineral clays, Ca hydrosilicates and Ca hydroaluminates were formed. When natural clays and lime react, first to react is quartz sand. The extent of the interaction of clay minerals with lime depends on the specific surface of the quartz sand in the clay. When the content of finely dispersed sand in the clay is high, then the formation of the cementing substance is attributable primarily to the sand. M. Hesch

IVANOV, Y.M.; KELLER, I.M.

Sorption transducers used in continuous measurements of the moisture of soils and other materials under stationary conditions.
Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no.7:36-40 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy dorozhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Moskva.
(Hygrometry)

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IVANOV, F. M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KELLER, I. M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the content of non-freezing water in concretes.
Trudy NIIZH no.12:88-94 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Concrete) (Moisture--Measurement)

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GORELYSHOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; LYUBIMOVA, T.Yu., kand.khim.nauk;
KOLBANOVSKAYA, A.S., kand.khim.nauk; IVANOV, F.M., kand.tekhn.
nauk; KUL'NER, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; AGAPOVA, R.A., inzh.;
TIMOFEEVVA, L.D., inzh.; YAKOVLEVVA, A.I., red.; KOVRIZHNYKH,
L.P., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Physicochemical methods of characterizing the properties and
structure of road and building materials] Fiziko-khimicheskie
metody kharakteristiki svoistv i struktury dorozhno-stroitel'-
nykh materialov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomo-
bil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 91 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Road materials—Testing)
(Building materials—Testing)